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scripta (Osbeck). *Spheroides lunaris* (Schneider). **Ostracion arcus* Schneider. *O. cornutum* Linnæus. *O. gibbosum* Linnæus. *Eleotris fusca* (Schneider). *Butis butis* (B. Hamilton). *Gobius ornatus* Rüppell. *Glossogobius giuris* (B. Hamilton). **Oxyurichthys tentacularis* (Valenciennes). **Gobiodon ceramensis* Bleeker. *Echeneis naucrates* (Linnæus). *Sebastopsis guamensis* (Quoy & Gaimard). *Pterois volitans* (Linnæus). **Inimicus didactylum* (Pallas). *Platycephalus indicus* (Linnæus). *Thysanophrys crocodilus* (Tilesius). *T. bataviensis* Bleeker. *Elates thompsoni* Jordan & Seale. *Psettodes erumei* (Bloch). *Pseudorhombus javanicus* (Bleeker). *Cynoglossus sumatrensis* (Bleeker). **C. quadrilineatus* (Bleeker). *Coryzichthys diemensis* (Le Sueur). **Salarias fuscus* Rüppell. **Petroscirtes hypseloptera* Bleeker.

HENRY W. FOWLER,
Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTE ON THE DUSKY SALAMANDER.

While spending a week-end at *Slabsides*, John Burroughs' rustic cabin near West Park, Ulster County, New York, I had an experience with the Dusky Salamander, *Desmognathus fuscus* (Raf.), which may be worth recording. After dark, on the night of November 25, 1917, I went to the spring to get a bucket of water, and when I returned to the light, I was surprised to find that I had dipped up two active immature salamanders. A few minutes later one of these was inadvertently poured out into a pan containing a little water, scarcely a half-inch deep, and allowed to remain in that all night. The next morning, the temperature having dropped to about 20° F., the salamander was frozen solid in the ice—that is, the ice was apparently frozen solid all around it. But after we had started a fire in the fireplace and the room had warmed up a bit, the ice thawed out, and the salamander, as soon as it was free from its icy prison, was as lively as it was the evening before, seemingly unharmed by the experience. In fact, after the two specimens were again placed together in water, it was impossible to tell which had been encased in the ice, as they were uniformly active and continued so during the several days that I kept them alive.

A single observation should not be taken to indicate too much, but this one points to nocturnal, or at least crepuscular

habits on the part of these animals, for although I had dipped water from this spring in the daytime a number of times before, I had never captured or observed any salamanders. Also, it was surprising to me to find amphibians active so late in the autumn. And further, although it is well known that certain fish and amphibians can endure being frozen in ice, it seemed remarkable to me that this salamander could withstand such sudden changes in temperature incident to the freezing and thawing.

As I am not familiar with salamanders, I turned these specimens over to Miss Mary C. Dickerson, who identified them as Dusky Salamanders, *Desmognathus fuscus* (Raf.). The specimens are now preserved in the American Museum collections.

G. CLYDE FISHER,
New York, N. Y.

NOTES ON SOME REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS OF PIKE COUNTY, PA.

From May 8 to 17, 1904, and May 7 to 14, 1905, the writer spent at Milford, Pa., giving courses of lectures on fish culture and fish and game protection to the Yale College of Forestry students. Besides the lectures, numerous field trips and excursions were taken with the classes, chiefly in the immediate vicinity of Milford, along the Delaware River down to below the bridge, about the mouth of Sawkill Creek, along Raymondskill Creek, and in the fields, woods and hillsides within a radius of three miles of the town. Two trips were made to Little Brink Pond in the western part of the county. Most attention was given to the plants, birds and mammals. The reptiles and amphibians observed were also noted. Following is a list of the species recorded: 1, *Thamnophis sirtalis*, Common Garter Snake. Two gotten at Little Brink Pond, May 14 (1904). 2, *Natrix sipedon*, Water Snake. One seen in Delaware River near the bridge near Milford, May 13 (1904), and one noted May 8, 10 and 11 (1905). 3, *Opheodrys aestivus*, Summer Green Snake; Green Whip Snake. One seen near Milford, May 11 (1905). 4, *Coluber constrictor*, Black Snake. One found dead south of Milford, May 15 (1904); May 10 (1905), one seen; others seen in various places about Milford by different members of the classes. 5, *Heterodon contortrix*, Spreading Adder. One gotten by Mr. W. B. Mattoon, May 8 (1904). 6, *Sceloporus undulatus*, Fence Lizard. One collected by Mr. Mattoon May 10 (1904). 7, *Clemmys insculpta*, Wood Turtle. Two fine examples found in a small meadow brook south of the creek at Milford, May 15, and another May 30 (1904), and one seen May 9 (1905). One October 18 (1905), Charles I. Hepner, of Reading, Pa., sent me a fine example of this species, and stated that "they are plentiful